DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 043 302 HE 001 773

TITLE The Educational Opportunity Fund. Annual Report.
INSTITUTION New Jersey State Dept. of Higher Education, Trenton.
PUB DATE 1 May 70
NOTE 47p.

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF-$0.25 HC-$2.45
DESCRIPTORS *Disadvantaged Youth, Educationally Disadvantaged, *Financial Support, *Higher Education, Scholarships, State Aid, *State Programs, *Student Characteristics
IDENTIFIERS *New Jersey

ABSTRACT

This report provides information on the students who have enrolled in the Educational Opportunity Fund (EOF) program at 40 institutions of higher education in New Jersey for the academic years 1968-69 and 1969-70. The purpose of the EOF is to provide scholarship assistance to educationally and economically disadvantaged youth who might otherwise be unable to attend institutions of higher education. This report describes the family background of the students in terms of family size, earning power, and occupation; the EOF family's need for special help; the number of students assisted by EOF and their ethnic backgrounds; the performance of EOF students; the involvement of these students in college life; and the EOF Program. Tables with data on the distribution of the EOF students in institutions, by county and region; and by sex and ethnic origin, average financial aid package; credit hours taken; attrition rate, and sample of courses taken are presented in Appendix A. Appendix B lists the colleges participating in the Fund; and The Educational Opportunity Act of 1968 is reproduced in Appendix C. (AF)

THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

EDO 43302

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

HE 001 773

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE

ED043302

CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

INTRODUCTION 1

A PROFILE OF THE TYPICAL E.O.F. STUDENT 1

THE E.O.F. FAMILY'S NEED FOR SPECIAL HELP 3

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ASSISTED BY E.O.F. 4

PERFORMANCE OF E.O.F. STUDENTS 5

INVOLVEMENT OF E.O.F. STUDENTS IN COLLEGE LIFE 7

A DESCRIPTION OF E.O.F. PROGRAMS 7

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 8

PROGRAM IMPACT 10

E.O.F. AS AN INVESTMENT 10

SUMMARY 11

SUMMARY 11

APPENDIX A

Table 1: E.O.F. Supported Disadvantaged Students by Institutions: Academic Years 1968-1969 and 1969-1970

Table 2: Distribution of E.O.F. Population by County of of Residence: 1968-1969
Distribution of E.O.F. Population by County of of Residence: 1969-1970

Table 3: Employment Status and Occupation of Heads of Household of the E.O.F. Population: Academic Year 1969-1970
Household Income of Parents or Guardians of E.O.F. Recipients: Academic Year 1969-1970
Distribution of Educational Background of Parents or Guardians of E.O.F. Students: Academic Year 1969-1970

Table 4: Economic Dependency of the E.O.F. Population
Marital Status of E.O.F. Students

Table 5: Distribution of E.O.F. Population by Sex and Ethnic Group: 1968-1969
Distribution of E.O.F. Population by Sex and Ethnic Group: 1969-1970
Distribution of Ethnic Groups by Sex, E.O.F. Population: 1968-1969

Table 6: Age Distribution of the Full-Time Undergraduate E.O.F. Population: Academic Year 1969-1970
Pre-College Education of the E.O.F. Population: Academic Year 1969-1970
Residency of the Full-Time, Undergraduate Population: Academic Year 1969-1970

Table 7: Distribution of E.O.F. Undergraduate Enrollment by Institution and Ethnic Group: 1968-1969
Distribution of Out-of-State Students and Awards by State: 1968-1969
Distribution of Out-of-State Students and Awards by State: 1969-1970

Table 8: Average Financial Aid Package for E.O.F. Population: Academic Year 1969-1970
Additional Aid to E.O.F. Students

Table 9: Recruitment of E.O.F. Population

Table 10: Comparison of Attrition of E.O.F. and Regular Students: 1968-1969

Table 11: Mean Number of Credit and Non-Credit Hours Taken by E.O.F. and Non-E.O.F. Students: 1968-1969
Progression of Credit Hours for E.O.F. Students-First Semester: 1969-1970

Table 12: Samplings of Courses Taken by E.O.F. Students at Selected Colleges, Fall Semester, Academic Year 1969-1970

Table 13: Example of E.O.F. Graduate Programs: 1968-1969
Example of E.O.F. Graduate Programs: 1969-1970

APPENDIX B
Colleges Participating in the Fund

APPENDIX C
The Educational Opportunity Act of 1968

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
225 WEST STATE STREET
P. O. BOX 1293
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

May 1, 1970

Mr. Edward Booher, Chairman
Board of Higher Education
225 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Dear Mr. Booher:

I am pleased to transmit the first annual report of the Educational Opportunity Fund for the academic years 1968-1969 and 1969-1970. This document provides information about all students who have enrolled in the program at forty institutions of higher education in New Jersey.

The Report indicates that major program objectives as established by the Legislature have been attained to a significant degree. The Board of Directors of the Fund feel confident that the programs at participating institutions will continue to progress and provide needy students from New Jersey with the opportunity to reap the educational, personal and social benefits derived from higher education.

Respectfully yours,

Ralph A. Dungan, Chairman
Educational Opportunity Fund
Chancellor of Higher Education

Juanita High
Executive Director
Educational Opportunity Fund

Introduction

In July of 1968, the New Jersey Legislature created the Educational Opportunity Fund to provide scholarship assistance to educationally and economically disadvantaged young people who might otherwise be unable to attend institutions of higher education. Direct student assistance is provided under Article III of the Act and supportive services such as tutorial programs, remedial courses, and additional counseling, are provided under Article IV. Two million dollars was appropriated for operating expenses during the first year of the Fund. This figure was increased to four million during the second year. In his 1970 budget message Governor William T. Cahill reaffirmed the State's commitment to the program.

At its inception more than thirty colleges in the State participated in the Fund. This number increased to forty institutions during the second year.

A Profile of the Typical E.O.F. Student

The average E.O.F. student has been a New Jersey resident for 14 years. In one instance in five, he is an independent student who is married, separated, or divorced, and on the average has 1.5 dependent children. Most often, he is himself a dependent person. One out of six is a welfare recipient or receives funds from the Bureau of Children's Services. Approximately five percent of all

E.O.F. students are veterans.

In the first semester of 1968, 46 percent of the registrants were males and 54 percent were females. In 1969-1970 male registrants rose to 49 percent. This figure is an interesting one. It means that, considering the lower proportion nationally of women to men in college, young women among the disadvantaged are significantly more apt to apply for E.O.F. assistance than men.

Criteria commonly used to indicate a disadvantaged population are: total family size and number of dependents relative to (1) gross annual income, (2) educational background of father, (3) educational background of mother, (4) level of highest grade achievement by sex of parent, (5) employment of father, (6) employment of mother, and (7) membership in a minority group. This last, while not a prerequisite for aid under the program, has some correlation with disadvantagement.[1]

The typical E.O.F. student is a member of a family consisting of over five persons, between three and four of whom are dependent children. This family size is somewhat larger than the national average. Approximately one-third of E.O.F. families have annual incomes less than $3,000; four fifths have annual incomes less than $6,000; and nine tenths have annual incomes less than $7,500. Based on average

[1] For example, as cited by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23 No. 26, median income level for Negro families in the Northeast was $5,764 in 1967, while for white families median income was $8,746 (a differential of almost $3,000 or 52 percent).

household size, these figures are consistent with the limits set by the Office of Economic Opportunity for poverty-level determinations.[2]

Earning-levels reflect at least two things: (1) education and (2) job category. Of E.O.F. households approximately three-fifths of both the fathers and mothers have less than a high school education. For the population as a whole, only two-fifths of all persons between age 35 and 55 have less than a high school education.[3] As for employment categories, 54 percent of male heads of households and 68 percent of female heads of households work in low status jobs, such as semi-skilled persons, workmen, laborers, farm workers, domestic workers, or are housewives. The combination of restricted income, education level, and job status clearly denote a disadvantaged population.

The E.O.F. Family's Need for Special Help

Impact of the above factors on the E.O.F. student is not difficult to assess. In an unpublished report to the Department of Higher Education on the 1970 Census and Educational Planning Conference, some pertinent demographics of college enrollments (and their influences) were cited:

> The proportion of persons who go to college continues to depend very heavily on the situation of families with persons of college age.... the education of the father was a major factor in the

2 Office of Economic Opportunity, Guidelines: Upward Bound 1969-1970 Handbook 6118-1.

3 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; U.S. Census of Population: 1969, Vol. 18, No. 18.

> college enrollment of children. Eighty-two percent of high school seniors whose fathers had a college education were enrolled in college.[4]

The lower the family income, the less likely is the family to have a college student in the household. In the national averages, only 20 percent of those with a family income of less than $3,000 were likely to have a member in college. For families with an income of $15,000, 87 percent have a member in college.

One sign of the Fund's success is that one-third of those whom it aids are from families that earn less than $3,000 a year.

Number of Students Assisted by E.O.F.

Due to the program's success in its first year 1968-1969, the enrollment of new students increased sizeably in 1969-1970. An additional five institutions joined the program and those colleges already participating have extended their programs.

First Semester 1969-1970 E.O.F. Enrollments

	Renewal	New Enrollment	Total
State Colleges, NCE	335	689	1,024
Rutgers	97	516*	613
Private - Four-year	98	199	297
Public - Two-year	658	1,121	1,779
Private - Two-year	53	86	139
Graduate	15	58	73
Part-time	89	0	89
Out-of-State	63	27	90
TOTAL	1,408	2,696	4,104

* Including 176 of Rutgers' U.U.D. students.

4 Conference on the 1970 Census and Educational Planning, Nov. 7-8, 1969, Hartford, Conn., sponsored by the New England Board of Higher Education. Report to the New Jersey Department of Higher Education (Xerox)

The total appropriation for Fiscal 1970 for student grants was $3,400,000 from which 4,104 students were assisted, an average of $825 per person.

The ethnic breakdown is approximately four-fifths black and Puerto Rican and one-fifth white. While the minority group percentage may seem high, it simply mirrors societal conditions which affect the disadvantaged. Four-fifths of E.O.F. families have an annual income of less than $6,000. More minority group individuals reside in the areas where the social and economic conditions are such that higher education has not been a viable option; E.O.F. is beginning to reverse this trend.

Reviewing the Fund's first two years of operation, it must be noted that, although some progress has been made in providing higher education opportunities, much has yet to be accomplished. A wider base of assistance designed to enable even more disadvantaged persons to obtain higher education is still a top priority item.

Performance of E.O.F. Students

The Educational Opportunity Fund is now in its fourth semester of operation. The young people enrolled in the program, despite their educational and economic handicaps, are progressing at a level almost equal to their regularly admitted counterparts.

For the academic year 1968-69, the average E.O.F. student earned slightly below a "C" average; the regularly admitted student earned slightly above "C" average.

The data for the first semester of the 1969-1970 academic year, although incomplete, exhibit the same trend indicated last year, namely that E.O.F. students are performing almost as well as other students. The grade point average of the typical E.O.F. freshman was about one-third of a grade point below his regularly admitted counterpart (comparable to the situation for the first semester, 1968-1969). Available data also indicates that E.O.F. sophomores improved their academic performance over that of last year, as demonstrated by a higher grade point average: for the first semester, 1969-1970, the typical E.O.F. sophomore raised his grade point average by almost one-fifth of a grade point, and began closing the gap on his regularly admitted counterpart.

About nine percent of all E.O.F. students won academic honors during academic year 1968-1969. Approximately five percent of all E.O.F. students earned academic honors during the first semester, 1969-1970.

E.O.F. students are taking regular college courses supported by remedial and tutorial services, generally in the communication and mathematical skills. Many E.O.F. students pursue a reduced full-time load because of the handicaps with which they come to college. The normal full-time load at most colleges ranges between 15 and 17 credit hours per semester. The average initial-year E.O.F. student in 1968-69 carried between 12 and 14 credit hours. In most instances the difference between the full-time load and the reduced load is accounted for by remedial courses. As the E.O.F. students progress through the program,

their remediation courses decrease and total credit load approaches the load of regularly admitted students.

The holding power of E.O.F. programs -- a meaningful assessment of success -- is evidenced by an attrition rate in 1968-1969 equal to or less than that of the regular freshman class.

Preliminary information for first semester 1969-1970 indicates that the attrition rate for initial year E.O.F. students is below the attrition of regularly admitted students; the attrition for renewal students is comparable to regularly admitted non-E.O.F. students.

Involvement of E.O.F. Students in College Life

Academic criteria are not the only means of measuring the success that E.O.F. students are achieving. Their integration into the social patterns of the institution is equally important. About one in six of all E.O.F. students participate in and assume leadership roles in extra- and co-curricular activities. Among these have been a class president, a president of an interracial fraternity, the lead actor in a Shakespearean tragedy, student government officers and representatives, education committee members, a number of outstanding athletes, cheerleaders, dormitory counselors, school newspaper and literary magazine staff, and many others.

A Description of E.O.F. Programs

Although the programs vary at each participating institution,

some basic similarities exist. Each encompasses one or more of the following characteristics: tutorial and/or remedial programs; extra counseling; specially selected cultural activities; involvement of minority groups in the social life of the college; an advisory board; a grievance procedure; a mechanism for insuring student-administration-faculty communication; relevant curricular offerings, including ethnic-group cultures and/or histories, as well as course work directed to urban problems and their solutions. While the above constitute essential elements of a quality program, other intangible factors, such as sensitivity, attitudes, and commitment of all personnel, ultimately shape and guarantee the success of the program.

To some extent the first year's E.O.F. programs were experimental. Students presented to their various institutions highly diversed backgrounds and differences in entry level. Each institution, acting as an independent agent, admitted students to the program who in its opinion were "high risk", yet evidenced strong motivation and high potential for success. To meet the differences encountered in students, institutions established or expanded tutorial and remedial (developmental) programs. The common goal of participating E.O.F. institutions is to provide the student with every opportunity to benefit from the college experience.

Program Development

The first two years of the Fund's operation provide a basis for some assessments and recommendations for future programs.

-- It is imperative that courses in areas such as black studies and other minority group studies become quality areas within the regular college offerings.

-- Counseling should constitute a major component in the total E.O.F. effort. To reach this objective, the college staff must be active, personal, sensitive, and pragmatic. A student must be guided toward realistic objectives and meaningful curricula. The objective of counseling is to help the student develop and eventually select options geared to his interests and abilities. Although everyone may not want to be a lawyer or doctor, some evidently should be encouraged to pursue these or other professional careers. The E.O.F. courses and counseling package must be integrated into the overall curriculum and total personnel services. This amalgamation precludes the arbitrary discontinuation of vital programs and avoids stigmatizing students enrolled in these programs.

-- Special programs must allow for movement from remedial courses to regular college work in a reasonable period of time; this policy requires remediation to be carefully structured so as to dovetail readily with related non-remedial courses. Some pretesting to assess remedial needs and post-remediation measurement to determine readiness for regular course enrollment must be part of the total E.O.F. counseling program. In addition to remedial course offerings, tutoring must be available to students on a personal and individial basis. Thus

a relatively small student-faculty ratio is essential.

The aim of funded E.O.F. programs must be the aim of all higher education -- to prepare individuals for contributing to, participating in, and enjoying fully the benefits of society.

Program Impact

One vital measurement of the success of the Fund is an assessment of the impact the program has had on its recipients. No statistical data can measure human gratitude, but the following unsolicited testimonials attest to the worth of the program: the woman who wrote that as result of her award she could 'break out of the welfare cycle;' or the woman who wrote that her daughter's award would make possible the completion of a college semester; or the man who wrote about the funds which made college possible; or the woman who wrote that she is "grateful...for the opportunity you have given me to further educate myself, and in so doing, be able to gain employment at a salary adequate to support myself and my two children... for making me a college student, an honor which I never dreamed possible for me."

E.O.F. as an Investment

In terms of increased earnings resulting from a college education, the State of New Jersey has made a sound economic investment in E.O.F. students because in tax dollars alone, the State will realize a 100 percent return on its investment within four or five years.

But in more human terms our society's investment in these young men and woman has an incalculable return for all of us.

The average E.O.F. student is not getting a free ride. In spite of his limited economic resources, the average E.O.F. student is nearly able to match his E.O.F. grant from loans, parental contribution, and his own summer and academic year employment.

* * *

In summary, the New Jersey Legislature has made a significant beginning in addressing one of the State's critical problems. New Jersey's institutions of higher education have made substantial commitments to resolving the problems of educationally and economically disadvantaged young people. And despite their social, educational, and economic handicaps, the E.O.F. students have made a commendable record. Thus, the Legislature, the institutions, and the E.O.F. students have combined their resources in a meaningful investment in New Jersey's future.

APPENDIX A

Table 1

E.O.F. SUPPORTED DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS BY INSTITUTIONS[1]

Academic Years 1968-69 and 1969-70

Public 4-Year	Enrollment Spring Semester 1968-69	New Enrollment 1969-70	Renewal[2] 1969-70	Total[3] 1969-70
Glassboro State College	79	82	64	146
Jersey City State College	119	124	89	213
Montclair State College	69	190	61	251
Newark State College	49	68	40	108
Paterson State College	39	145	36	181
Trenton State College	32	61	25	86
Newark College of Engineering	19	19	20	39
TOTAL	406	689	335	1,024
Rutgers--The State University[4]				
Rutgers College	24	46	20	66
Douglass College	27	42	29	71
Livingston College	-	95	-	95
Rutgers - Newark	33	278	44	322
Rutgers - South Jersey	5	55	4	59
Total	89	516	97	613

1. Programs for disadvantaged students have different names at different institutions -- Martin Luther King Scholars, C.O.M.E., TRY, etc. This table includes all such programs which receive State E.O.F. assistance.
2. A renewal student is one who participated in at least one semester of an E.O.F. program in 1968-1969, and then continued in the program in 1969-1970.
3. As on January 1, 1970.
4. The 1969-1970 enrollment figures include only the 176 U.U.D. students who received stipends directly from E.O.F., and therefore do not include all of Rutger's U.U.D. students.

	Enrollment Spring Semester 1968-69	New Enrollment 1969-70	Renewal [2] 1969-70	Total [3] 1969-70
Independent 4-Year				
Seton Hall University	20	40	15	55
Upsala College	18	15	8	23
Westminster Choir College	6	18	3	21
Drew University	-	7	-	7
Bloomfield College	19	19	17	36
Caldwell College	11	10	10	20
College of St. Elizabeth	11	6	11	17
Georgian Court College	12	12	8	20
Monmouth College	-	11	-	11
Rider College	5	23	4	27
St. Peter's College	21	38	22	60
TOTAL	**123**	199	98	297
Public 2-Year				
Atlantic Community College	32	59	22	81
Bergen County College	8	20	6	26
Brookdale Community College	0	107	-	**107**
Burlington County College	0	31	-	31
Camden County College	133	127	92	219
Cumberland County College	25	33	21	54
Essex County College	531	544	349	893
Gloucester County College	92	60	69	129
Mercer County College	82	48	54	102
Middlesex County College	23	23	17	40
Morris County College	-	21	-	21
Ocean County College	16	24	9	33
Somerset County College	29	24	19	43
TOTAL	971	1121	658	1779

Independent 2-Year	Enrollment Spring Semester 1968-69	New Enrollment 1969-70	Renewal [2] 1969-70	Total [3] 1969-70
Salesian College	10	18	11	29
Tombrock College	20	33	19	52
Union College	25	35	23	58
TOTAL	55	86	53	139
GRADUATE PROGRAM	20	58	15	73
			TOTAL[5]	3,925

5. This figure does not include 90 out-of-State and 89 part-time E.O.F. students.

Table 2

DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. POPULATION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE: 1968-1969

County	Blacks	Hispanic	Other	Total	Average Years Residence
Atlantic	33	-	3	36	13.8
Bergen	15	-	16	31	14.5
Burlington	11	-	1	12	10.5
Camden	88	6	30	124	16.5
Cape May	6	-	1	7	19.1
Cumberland	27	3	4	34	13.7
Essex	645	21	125	791	14.4
Gloucester	54	-	25	79	13.0
Hudson	125	18	22	165	16.1
Hunterdon	1	-	-	1	3.0
Mercer	86	-	8	94	15.5
Middlesex	6	2	5	13	13.2
Monmouth	13	-	2	15	14.8
Morris	1	-	2	3	14.0
Ocean	12	-	7	19	11.8
Passaic	58	16	16	90	14.0
Salem	12	-	-	12	15.8
Somerset	29	-	1	30	13.9
Sussex	-	-	1	1	4.0
Union	52	5	15	72	10.0
Warren	-	-	1	1	12.0
Undeclared	6	-	-	3	
TOTAL	1,280[a]	71	285[a]	1,633	14.4

[a]Discrepancies between the ethnic group population figures in this Table and similar data in other Tables due to incomplete responses to questionnaires.

DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. POPULATION*

BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE: ACADEMIC YEAR 1969-1970

County	Black	Hispanic	White	Other or Undeclared	Total
Atlantic	94	1	8	4	107
Bergen	43	3	35	5	86
Burlington	56	1	11	3	71
Camden	210	27	48	4	289
Cape May	16	2	8	0	26
Cumberland	55	10	12	1	78
Essex	1170	65	234	57	1526
Gloucester	101	1	53	3	158
Hudson	212	26	53	9	300
Hunterdon	0	0	2	1	3
Mercer	126	1	10	2	139
Middlesex	87	7	17	4	115
Monmouth	124	4	43	3	174
Morris	20	1	4	0	25
Ocean	25	3	17	4	49
Passaic	112	21	46	3	182
Salem	37	0	2	1,	40
Somerset	43	1	12	0	56
Sussex	2	0	2	0	4
Union	100	6	27	11	144
Warren	18	1	2	0	21
Undeclared	233	16	82	31	362
Total	2884	197	728	146	3955

*Full-time, undergraduate enrollment.

Table 3

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD OF THE E.O.F. POPULATION: ACADEMIC YEAR 1969-1970

HEAD OF STUDENT'S HOUSEHOLD:	
Student or student's spouse	34%
Father or male guardian	32%
Mother or female guardian	34%
	100%

	Mother or female guardian head of household	Father or male guardian head of household
EMPLOYMENT STATUS:		
Employed	54%	84%
Unemployed	18%	5%
Receiving welfare benefits	17%	2%
Receiving benefits other than welfare	9%	7%
Undeclared	2%	2%
	100%	100%

	Mother or female guardian head of household	Father or male guardian head of household
OCCUPATION:		
Professional-Managerial	6%	3%
Skilled	4%	26%
Semi-skilled or unskilled	32%	51%
Clerical-sales	10%	5%
No occupation	36%*	3%
Undeclared	12%	12%
	100%	100%

* Housewives

HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS OF E.O.F. RECIPIENTS: ACADEMIC YEAR 1969-1970

INCOME	PER CENT
$ 0 - 3000	33%
3100 - 6000	45%
6100 - 7500	13%
7600 - 9000	6%
Above $9000	3%
	100%

DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS OF E.O.F. STUDENTS: ACADEMIC YEAR 1969-1970

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	Father or Male Guardian	Mother or Female Guardian
8th Grade or Less	34%	27%
Some High School	28%	31%
High School Graduate	27%	28%
Some College	9%	11%
College Graduate	2%	3%
	100%	100%

Table 4

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY OF THE E.O.F. POPULATION

CATEGORY	1968-1969	1969-1970
Dependent Students	75%	58%
Independent Students	25%	40%
Undeclared		2%
	100%	100%

Of the dependent E.O.F. student population, 50% depend upon a father or male guardian as head of the household. The marital status of these households is:

Married	90%
Divorced or Separated	8%
Widowed	2%
	100%

Of the dependent E.O.F. student population, 50% depend upon a mother or female guardian as head of the household. The marital status of these households is:

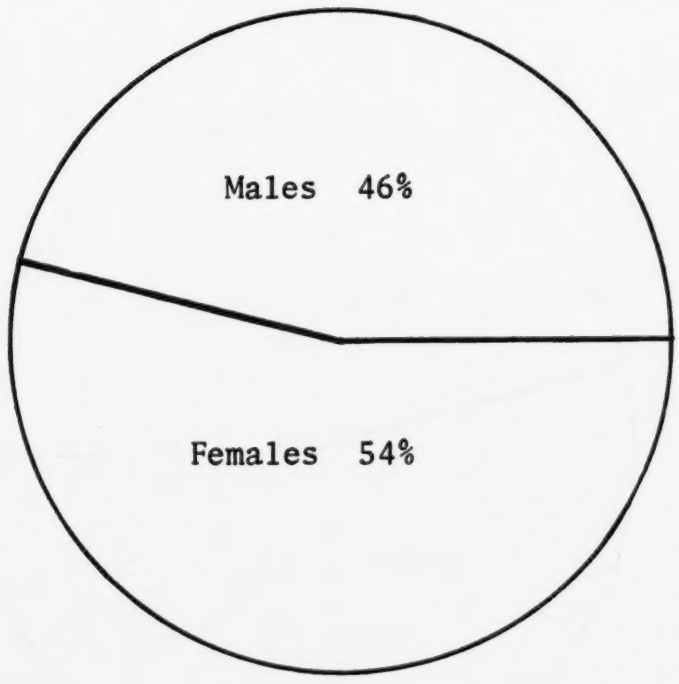
Married	16%
Divorced or Separated	54%
Widowed	30%
	100%

MARITAL STATUS OF E.O.F. STUDENTS

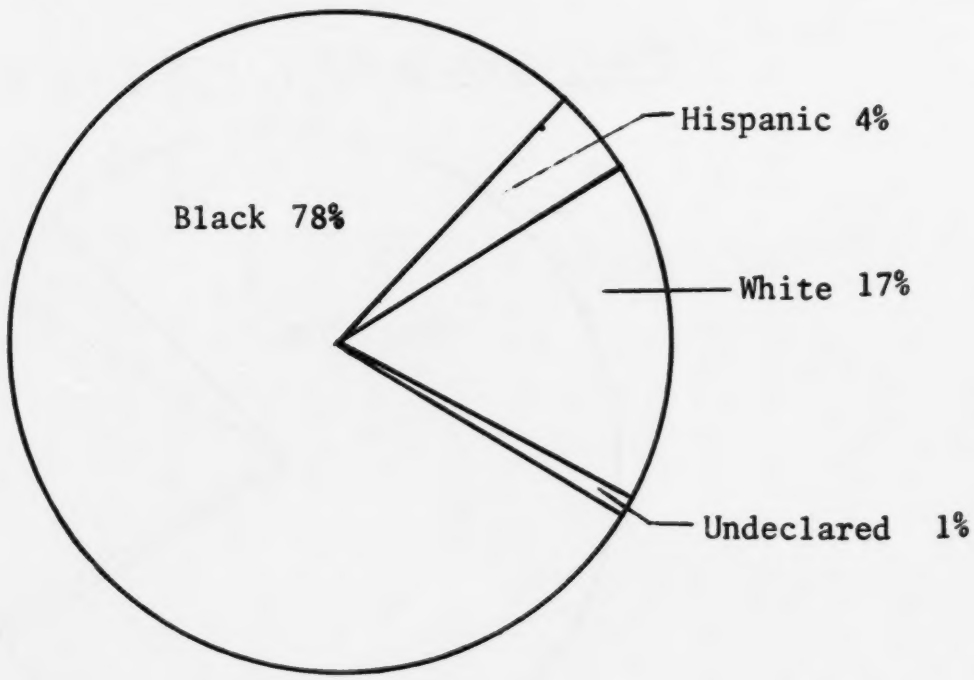
STATUS	1968-1969	1969-1970
Single	83%	85%
Married	9%	4%
Separated, Divorced or Widowed	8%	11%
	100%	100%

Table 5

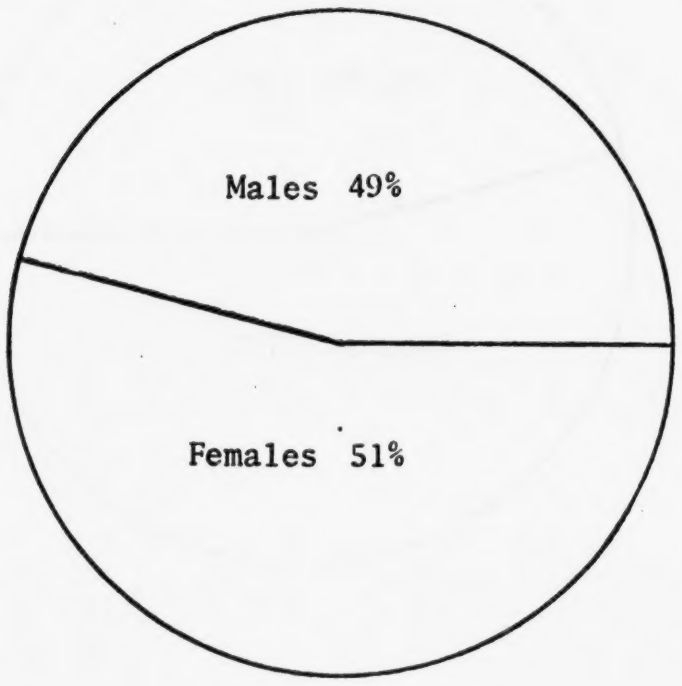
DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. POPULATION BY SEX: 1968-1969



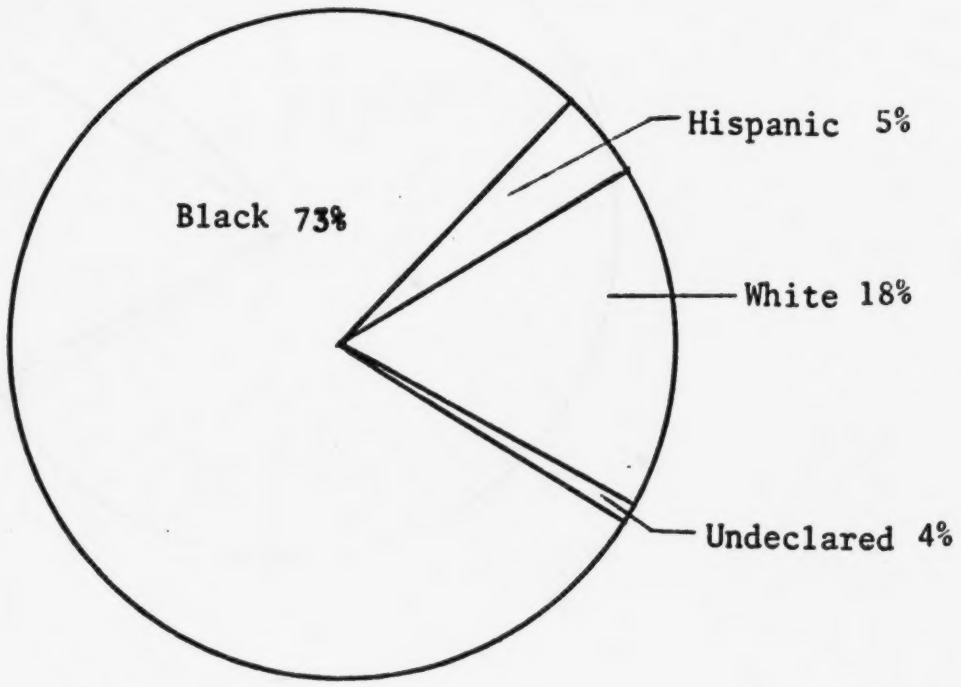
DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP



DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. POPULATION BY SEX: 1969-1970

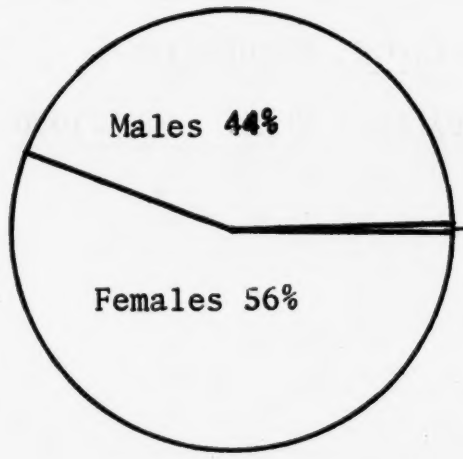


DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP

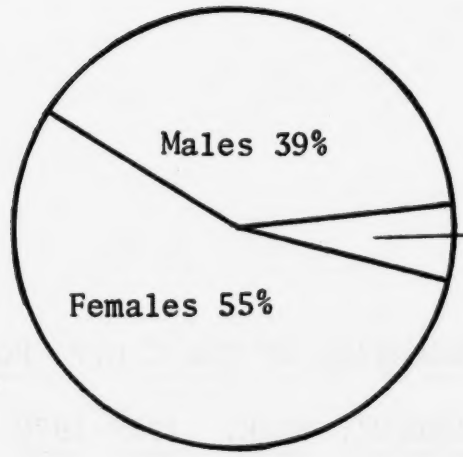


DISTRIBUTION OF ETHNIC GROUPS BY SEX, E.O.F. POPULATION: 1968-1969

Black



Hispanic



White

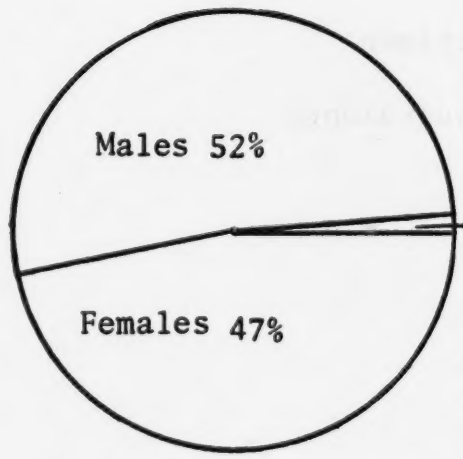


Table 6

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE

E.O.F. POPULATION

ACADEMIC YEAR: 1969-1970

Age	Per Cent
Under 21	69%
21 - 25	17%
26 - 30	7%
Over 30	7%

PRE-COLLEGE EDUCATION OF THE E.O.F. POPULATION

ACADEMIC YEAR: 1969-1970

	Per Cent
High School Diploma	91%
High School Equivalency	7%
Other	2%
	100%

RESIDENCY OF THE FULL-TIME, UNDERGRADUATE POPULATION:

ACADEMIC YEAR: 1969-1970

Student is living:	Per Cent
On Campus	18%
Off Campus	13%
At Home	69%
	100%

Table 7

DISTRIBUTION OF E.O.F. UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION AND ETHNIC GROUP: 1968-1969

Institution	Black	Hispanic	White	Total	Total College Enrollment	Total Minority Enrollment in the College	Minority Enrollment as Percent of Total College Enrollment
Atlantic Community College	15	-	1	16	918	78[b]	8
Bergen Community College	2	-	10	12	724	17	2
Bloomfield College	18	-	1	19	1,008	NA[b]	-
Caldwell College for Women	9	-	2	11	587	10[b]	1
Camden County College	72	6	23	101	1,328	224[b]	16
College of Saint Elizabeth	9	-	1	10	740	21[b]	2
Cumberland County College	21	2	2	25	601	56	9
Essex County College	441	18	107(9)[a]	575	2,265	758[b]	33
Georgian Court College	8	-	3	11	599	11[b]	2
Glassboro State College	70	1	4	75	3,680	156	4
Gloucester County College	37	-	27	64	380	76	20
Jersey City State College	94	11	14	119	3,234	300	9
Mercer County Community College	60	-	5	65	1,790	303	17
Montclair State College	78	6	17	101	4,452	290	6
Newark College of Engineering	17	1	1	19	2,798	108	3
Newark State College	42	1	-	43	3,588	162	4
Ocean County College	9	1	3(1)[a]	14	1,205	29	2
Paterson State College	25	1	12	38	3,522	80	2
Rider College	5	-	-	5	3,540	37[b]	1
Rutgers--The State University	20	1	7	28	6,410	131	2
Rutgers College	25	-	3	28	2,806	134	4
Douglass College	34	1	8	43	3,362	217	6
Newark College of Arts & Sciences	1	-	3	4	1,151	31	2
College of South Jersey (Camden)	20	3	-	23	2,583	64[b]	2
Saint Peter's College	-	11	2	13	43	NA[b]	-
Salesian College	18	-	1	19	4,329	102[b]	2
Seton Hall University	28	-	-	28	247	32[b]	12
Somerset County College	19	2	-	21	230	NA	-
Tombrock College	28	1	1	30	4,591	243	5
Trenton State College	21	2	3	26	930	35[b]	4
Union College	18	-	1	19	1,364	59[b]	4
Upsala College	4	-	2	6	336	NA	-
Westminster Choir College	1,268	69	264(10)[a]	1,611	65,341	(3,764)[c]	(5)[c]
SUBTOTAL	12	2	8	22			
Undeclared by Institution	1,280	71	272(10)[a]	1,633	65,341	(3,764)[c]	
TOTAL							

[a]Figures in parenthesis represent students who did not identify themselves as to race and are included in the row total.

[b]Excluding Hispanic students.

[c]Because of incomplete responses, the totals are approximate.

Note: E.O.F. data in this Table are based upon the Fall, 1968, data collection population figure of 1,633. Middlesex County College is not shown in the Table since it did not enter the program until second semester.

DISTRIBUTION OF OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS AND AWARDS BY STATE

RANKED BY TOTAL AWARDS TO STATE: 1968-1969

State	Number of Students Funded		Average Award		Total Awards in Each State
	Sem. 1	Sem. 2	Sem. 1	Sem. 2	
North Carolina	4	8	$500	$483	$ 5,367
Ohio	5	6	450	458	5,000
New York	3	8	500	391	4,625
Washington, D.C.	2	7	500	500	4,500
Pennsylvania	3	6	417	458	3,500
Florida	2	3	500	500	2,500
Virginia	1	4	500	550	2,200
Massachusetts	1	2	500	500	1,500
Rhode Island	2	2	358	258	1,430
Nebraska	2	1	500	500	1,500
California	-	2	-	500	1,000
Kansas	1	1	500	500	1,000
Wisconsin	1	1	500	500	1,000
Vermont	1	1	500	500	1,000
Texas	1	1	500	500	1,000
Colorado	1	1	500	500	1,000
Georgia	1	1	500	500	1,000
Michigan	1	1	500	500	1,000
Missouri	1	1	500	500	1,000
Delaware	1	1	450	450	900
Washington	1	1	350	350	700
Iowa	-	1	-	500	500
New Hampshire	-	1	-	500	500
South Carolina	-	1	-	500	500
TOTAL	35	62	$472[a]	$470[a]	$44,222

[a]Not a total for column. This figure represents the average award for all out-of-state students during the semester.

DISTRIBUTION OF OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS AND AWARDS BY STATE: 1969-1970*

State	Number of Students Funded Sem 1.	Number of Students Funded Sem 2.	Average Award Sem 1.	Average Award Sem 2.	Total Awards of Each State
Arizona	1	1	$ 500	$500	$ 1,000
California	2	2	500	500	2,000
Colorado					
Connecticut	2	1	500	500	1,500
Delaware	2	3	475	483	2,400
Florida	4	4	500	500	4,000
Georgia	2	2	500	500	2,000
Indiana	1	1	500	500	1,000
Iowa	1	1	500	500	1,000
Kansas	1	1	500	500	1,000
Kentucky	1	1	500	500	1,000
Massachusetts	1	1	500	500	1,000
Minnesota	1	1	500	500	1,000
Missouri	1	1	500	500	1,000
Nebraska	2	2	500	500	2,000
New Hampshire					
New Mexico	1	1	500	500	1,000
New York	12	14	454	472	12,065
North Carolina	8	7	487	485	7,300
Ohio	5	4	500	500	4,500
Pennsylvania	6	7	479	482	6,250
Rhode Island	1	1	350	350	700
South Carolina					
South Dakota	1	1	500	500	1,000
Tennesee	1	1	500	500	1,000
Texas	2	3	500	500	2,500
Vermont					
Virginia	5	5	458	458	4,580
Washington, D.C.	17	17	438	438	15,900
Washington					
Wisconsin	2	2	500	500	2,000
TOTAL	83	85	$ 486	$487	$80,695

* As of April 1, 1970.

Table 8

AVERAGE FINANCIAL AID PACKAGE FOR E.O.F. POPULATION

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1969-1970

Average Financial Need		
Average college budget	$1,870	
Average Financial Aid Package		
	per capita	per cent
E.O.F.*	$775	42%
Scholarships or grants, such as E.O.G., etc.	305	16
Average parental contribution, and average student contribution from summer earnings, savings, etc.	325	17
Employment (CWS and other)	280	15
Loans	100	5
Other (including V.A., Welfare, Rehabilitation, etc.)	85	5
Total	$1,870	100%

*This does not include an average of $50 per E.O.F. student for summer programs.

ADDITIONAL AID TO E.O.F. STUDENTS

	Per Cent of Students Receiving Benefits	
	1968-1969	1969-1970
Bureau of Child's Services Benefits	1%	3%
Welfare Benefits	17%	15%
Social Security Benefits	6%	8%
Rehabilitation Benefits	*	1%
Veteran's Administration Benefits	2%	6%

*Data not collected.

Table 9

RECRUITMENT OF E.O.F. POPULATION

	1968-1969	1969-1970
Self-Inquiry	28%	32%
High School	23	27
College	9	13
Student Referral	2	7
Community Agency	20	5
Upward Bound and TRY	12	7
Other	6	7
Undeclared	0	2
	100%	100%

Table 10

COMPARISON OF ATTRITION OF E.O.F. AND REGULAR STUDENTS: 1968-1969

Institution	Attrition			
	First Sem.		Second Sem.	
	Reg.Fr.	E.O.F.	Reg.	E.O.F.
Atlantic Comm. Coll.	92	2	23	6
Bergen Comm. Coll.	112	0	68	2
Bloomfield Coll.	24	0	16	1
Caldwell Coll. for Women	8	3	8	0
Camden County Coll.	47	1	89	7
Coll. of Saint Elizabeth	4	1	22	0
Cumberland County Coll.	91	3	31	3
Essex County Coll.	900	38	300	134
Georgian Court Coll.	6	2	2	1
Glassboro State Coll.	73	4	117	9
Gloucester County Coll.	96	11	97	0
Jersey City State Coll.	34	1	30	13
Mercer County Comm. Coll.	173	5	350	5
Middlesex County Coll.	167	-	149	2
Montclair State Coll.	54	10	45	10
Newark Coll. of Engineering	81	1	71	0
Newark State Coll.	74	4	125	2
Ocean County Coll.	52	4	38	2
Paterson State Coll.	23	0	106	1
Rider Coll.	142	0	124	2
Rutgers--The State University				
Rutgers Coll.	NA	0	NA	0
Douglass Coll.	15	1	25	0
University Coll.	1,296	4	1,238	4
Newark Coll. of A. & S.	23	0	32	1
Coll. of South Jersey	108	2	85	1
Saint Peter's Coll.	22	1	8	0
Salesian Coll.	0	0	0	0
Seton Hall University	95	5	168	1
Somerset County Coll.	14	1	25	2
Tombrock Coll.	5	2	2	1
Trenton State Coll.	84	1	23	2
Union Coll.	114	2	99	11
Upsala Coll.	33	3	26	6
Westminster Choir Coll.	4	0	13	2
TOTAL	4,066	112	3,555	231
AVERAGE ATTRITION	16.8%[a]	7.9%[b]	15.0%[a]	14.6%[b]

[a]These percentages are based on the regular freshmen population figures of 24,158 first semester and 23,651 second semester as reported by colleges in the Summer, 1969, data collection.

[b]These percentages are based on the E.O.F. population figures of 1,420 first semester and 1,584 second semester as reported by colleges in the Summer, 1969, data collection.

Table 11

MEAN NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS TAKEN BY FULL-TIME, FRESHMAN E.O.F. STUDENTS: 1968-1969

Public	2-Year	4-Year
1st Semester	12.8	12.6
2nd Semester	13.2	13.4
Private		
1st Semester	12.0	12.4
2nd Semester	12.5	13.2

MEAN NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS TAKEN BY FULL-TIME, FRESHMAN NON-E.O.F. STUDENTS: 1968-1969

1st Semester	15.5
2nd Semester	15.0

MEAN NUMBER OF REMEDIAL, NON-CREDIT HOURS TAKEN BY FULL-TIME, FRESHMAN E.O.F. STUDENTS: 1968-1969

1st Semester	2.7
2nd Semester	2.0

PROGRESSION OF CREDIT HOURS FOR E. O. F. STUDENTS - FIRST SEMESTER 1969-1970

During the first semester, 1969-1970, the typical E. O. F. freshman took 12.1 semester hours of regular credit coursework and 2.3 semester hours of non-credit, remedial work.

In terms of semester hours, the typical E. O. F. student who entered the program in the fall of 1968, is making the following progress:

	Semester hours in credit courses	Semester hours in remedial, non-credit courses	Total semester hours
1st Semester 1968-1969	12.7	2.7	15.4
2nd Semester 1968-1969	13.2	2.0	15.2
1st Semester 1969-1970	13.9	1.1	15.0

The typical regularly admitted student carries a load between 15 and 16 semester hours. On the average, as the E.O.F. students are progressing through the program, they are taking more semester hours in regular credit courses and fewer semester hours in non-credit, remedial courses.

Table 12

SAMPLING OF COURSES TAKEN BY E.O.F. STUDENTS AT SELECTED COLLEGES

FALL SEMESTER, ACADEMIC YEAR: 1969-1970

JERSEY CITY STATE		
A.W.	15 Credits	Black Literature Science Fundamentals of Communication II Biology I Introduction to Social Work
R.C.	13 Credits	African History and Culture Skill Writing Economics I Black Organization
UNION COLLEGE		
T.B.	15 Credits	English 105 Government 201 History 207 Sociology 201 Law 101
K.G.	13 Credits	English 101 History 091 Science 091 Sociology 091
GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLLEGE		
W.C.	16 Credits	Principles of Physical Science Elementary Spanish Anthropology Black History Statistics II
C.D.	15 Credits	General Psychology Abnormal Psychology Principles of Sociology History of Western Civilization English Composition II
TYP		
S.B.	12 Credits	English Composition Studies in History of Civilization Introduction to Bible Ideas in Contemporary Physical Science(Remedial Course)

Table 13

EXAMPLE OF E.O.F. GRADUATE PROGRAMS: 1968-1969

Montclair State College

	First Semester	Second Semester
I. Number of E.O.F. Students:	14	14
II. Awards:		
Average Award Per Student	$500	$500
Total Awards to Institution		
III. Number of Credit Hours Taken by T.R.Y.-E.O.F. Students in:		
Regular Coursework	12	12
Remedial Coursework	0	0
IV. T.R.Y.-E.O.F. Attrition:		
Number of Students	0	0
Reasons for Attrition	-	-
Special Attrition Policy	No	No

EXAMPLE OF E.O.F. GRADUATE PROGRAMS: 1969-1970

Rutgers Law School

	First Semester	Second Semester
I. Number of E.O.F. Students:	9	11
II. Awards:		
Average Award Per Student	$ 472	$ 431
Total Awards to Institution	$4,250	$4,750
III. Average Number of Credit Hours Taken by E.O.F. Students in:		
Regular Coursework	14	14
Remedial Coursework	1	0
IV. E.O.F. Attrition:		
Number of Students	0	1
Reasons for Attrition	-	Academic
Special Attrition Policy	No	Yes

Description of Special Attrition Policy:

At the end of freshman year, E.O.F. students who are in academic difficulty are permitted to make application for readmission to a special scholastic standing committee.

Appendix B

COLLEGES PARTICIPATING IN THE FUND

As of March, 1970, the following colleges are participating in the E.O.F. program:

Atlantic County College
Bergen County College
Bloomfield College
Brookdale Community College
Burlington County College
Caldwell College for Women
Camden County College
College of Saint Elizabeth
Cumberland County College
Drew University
Essex County College
Georgian Court College
Glassboro State College
Gloucester County College
Jersey City State College
Mercer County Community College
Middlesex County College
Monmouth College
Montclair State College
Morris, County College of
Newark College of Engineering
Newark State College
Ocean County College
Paterson State College
Rider College
Rutgers--The State University
    Rutgers College
    Douglass College
    University College
    Livingston College
    Newark College of Arts and Science
    Newark Law School
    College of South Jersey
Saint Peter's College
Salesian College
Seton Hall University
Somerset County College
Tombrock College
Trenton State College
Union County College
Upsala College
Westminster Choir College

Appendix C

ASSEMBLY, No. 767

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 1968

By Assemblymen KEAN, KALTENBACHER, DENNIS, WILSON, FIORE, CAPUTO, VANDER PLAAT, RICHARDSON, OWENS, WILENTZ and PFALTZ

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT concerning higher education, creating the New Jersey Educational Opportunity Fund in the Department of Higher Education, supplementing subtitle 12 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and providing an appropriation.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

ARTICLE I

1. This act shall be known as, and may be cited as, the "New Jersey Educational Opportunity Act of 1968."

2. This act shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes and intent thereof.

3. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) The term "board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Educational Opportunity Fund created by section 4 of this act.

(b) The term "chancellor" shall mean the Chancellor of Higher Education.

(c) The term "department" shall mean the Department of Higher Education.

(d) The term "fund" shall mean the New Jersey Educational Opportunity Fund created by section 4 of this act.

(e) The term "higher education" shall mean that education which is provided by any or all of the public institutions of higher education as herein defined or any or all equivalent private institutions.

(f) The term "public institutions of higher education" shall mean and include Rutgers, The State University, Newark College of Engineering, the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, the 6 State colleges, the College of Aeronautical and Air-space Science established in Atlantic county pursuant to chapter 285 of the laws of 1964, the county colleges, the public junior colleges, the industrial schools, and any other public universities, colleges, county colleges or junior colleges now or hereafter established or authorized by law.

ARTICLE II

4. (a) There is hereby created and established in the department an educational opportunity fund which shall be known as the "New Jersey Educational Opportunity Fund." The fund shall identify, recruit and provide financial assistance to needy students who are residents of this State in order that they may be able to attend institutions of higher education.

(b) The business and operations of the fund shall be administered by the chancellor and the board of directors created pursuant to section 5 of this act.

(c) The chancellor shall serve as the chief executive officer of the fund and shall organize the work of the fund in such manner as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The chancellor may employ such persons, contract for such services, make such expenditures and adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this act.

5. (a) The board of directors of the fund shall consist of the chancellor, who shall serve as chairman, and 8 citizens of this State appointed by the State Board of Higher Education with the approval of the Governor. Citizen members of the board shall be

selected without regard to political affiliation and, as far as may be practicable, on the basis of their knowledge of, or interest in, the problems of needy students and higher education.

(b) Each citizen member of the board shall serve for a term of 4 years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified; provided, that in the case of the first appointments to the board, 2 members shall be appointed for terms expiring June 30, 1969; 2 members shall be appointed for terms expiring June 30, 1970; 2 members shall be appointed for terms expiring June 30, 1971; and 2 members shall be appointed for terms expiring June 30, 1972. Any vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(c) The board shall develop and maintain a State-wide system for the identification of potential college students from needy families; devise methods for recruiting such students; advise the chancellor on the organization, co-ordination and support, in co-operation with public and private institutions of higher education of the State, of programs of remedial education for such students; and provide financial assistance as required by such students.

(d) Members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

6. The board shall:

(a) Administer all funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

(b) Be an agency of communication with departments and agencies of the United States on the availability of grants or loans to this State for purposes related or similar to those set forth in this act.

(c) Develop, establish and publicize criteria for the determination of eligibility for financial assistance from the fund based on need and potential for success in college.

(d) Established procedures for determining the amount of each

award according to the total financial need of each student.

(c) Through the chancellor, be responsible and report periodically in writing to the Board of Higher Education on the performance of its duties in accordance with the provisions of this act.

(f) Adopt by-laws, and make, enforce, alter and repeal rules for its own operation and for carrying out the provisions of this act.

(g) Receive and disburse such contributions to the fund as may be forthcoming from private and public sources.

ARTICLE III

7. (a) The board is hereby authorized to award "opportunity grants" from the fund to needy students for undergraduate study leading to a baccalaureate degree, associate degree, or other approved certificate **and for graduate and professional study leading to approved master's and doctor's degrees** at institutions of higher education, public and private, located in New Jersey; provided, that the board shall allow not more than 10% of the needy students to be awarded opportunity grants in any year to use their opportunity grants at institutions of higher education located outside this State; *and, provided further, that no more than 10% of the funds appropriated and available for the purposes of this act shall be awarded to students for use in graduate study*.

(b) Opportunity grants may be awarded annually, upon proper application to the fund, to any needy student who qualifies under the standards to be developed and promulgated by the board and who is or will be attending an institution of collegiate grade located in New Jersey and approved for this purpose by the Board of Higher Education, except that in cases where the student will be or is attending an institution in another State, the accreditation procedures of that State shall be accepted, subject to the approval of the board.

8. (a) No opportunity grant shall be awarded to any applicant therefor unless such applicant shall have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is and has been a resident of the State for at least 12 months prior to receiving the grant;

(2) Will be or is attending a full-time or other program leading to a degree, or other organized program of study approved by the institution which he or she is or will be attending;

(3) Has demonstrated financial need for such grant, as determined by standards and procedures to be established by the board, in accordance with the provisions of this and the preceding article; and

(4) Has complied with all rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this act by the board for the award, regulation and administration of opportunity grants.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the board is hereby authorized to require the satisfaction of such other requirements as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

9. In awarding opportunity grants pursuant to this act, the board shall take into account the financial resources available to the applicant to meet the cost of his higher education and the tuition, fees and living expenses at the institution of higher education which the applicant is attending or to which he has been admitted. Opportunity grants awarded pursuant to this act shall be paid to recipients by the State Treasurer in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board.

10. No person shall be eligible for educational opportunity assistance pursuant to this act for more than 6 years, or for such other period of time as may be determined by the board to be necessary for the completion of an organized course of stury. Each opportunity grant awarded pursuant to this act shall remain in effect only so long as the recipient thereof achieves academic progress to the satisfaction of the board and demonstrates continued eligibility pursuant to the provisions of this act.

11. Opportunity grants shall be awarded by the board without regard to race, creed or religion and in such number and amount as may be within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available therefor.

ARTICLE IV

12. The chancellor shall develop, establish and maintain programs of remedial and supplementary education for the students who will receive educational opportunity assistance under this act. Such programs may be administered directly by the Department of Higher Education or may be co-operative ventures undertaken with any or all of the public and private institutions of higher education in the State.

13. The chancellor shall:

(a) Administer all funds appropriated by the Legislature to fulfill the purposes of this article.

(b) Be an agency of communication with any department or agency of the United States on public funds available to the State for purposes related to those set forth in this act.

(c) Enter into joint-funding arrangements with public and private institutions of higher education for purposes related to this act.

ARTICLE V

14. (a) There is hereby appropriated to the Department of Higher Education for the New Jersey College Opportunity Fund, the sum of *$1,600,000.00* to carry out the provisions of Articles II and III of this act including the administration thereof, for the period ending June 30, 1969.

(b) There is hereby appropriated to the Department of Higher Education the sum of $400,000.00 to carry out the provisions of Article IV of this act for the period ending June 30, 1969.

15. This act shall take effect immediately.